

could look up the details. Since he has established this fact, however, it is plain that we do not need vivisection any longer, as such scientific data could hardly have been obtained without vivisection.

N. D. says that the Wassermann test is often positive with no syphilis but merely an acid blood. "What can you expect of 'laymen' when the U. S. Army Health Service gives such rotten advice?"

Right along on the same page we read one of the most entertaining bits of the entire page. It seems to be an advertisement but is doubtless simply a joke made funnier by such juxtaposition. It says the Raw Food Dining Room is the only restaurant serving no salt, sugar or vinegar. It will doubtless so continue! It says all this is "very delicious to the unperverted palate." Would that we had an unperverted palate! What pleasures we are missing! Then there is "Nature's cure for rupture," and a splendid remedy for cancer, and "hysto" for nerves, and a grand boost for chiropractic which is five times more efficient than osteopathy and twenty times more efficient than drugs, and if you cannot afford to pay, they will chiropractic on you free for nothing, and there is no escaping them. Asthma, of course, is remembered with a sure cure, and weak feet—but perhaps these last had been bathed too much.

So all in all, we are edified and amused and now we wipe away the joyful tears and turn again to serious matters.

#### LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO PHYSICIANS SKIP THIS.

The Journal will endeavor to serve the interests of the average doctor outside the larger cities by devoting whatever space is necessary to short summarized case reports of usual or unusual cases occurring in the actual practice of any doctor outside the cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco. Send them in. Any case that is of special interest to you. Any case that you would like to have discussed from the standpoint of diagnosis, treatment or in any other way. No bibliography, no "literature," just the concise description of the case. Your name will not be published. Only the case record will appear. With it will be such discussion as any one wishes to offer.

Cases presented one month will be open for discussion the following month. If you, the doctors of the State, will take hold of this subject, you can make it one of the most valuable and interesting features of the Journal. It will depend on *you*. The editor assumes no responsibility. If you do not want it, send no case reports and it will not trouble you. If you do want it, if you think you can get some advantage of consultation and discussion on cases in your own actual practice, send them in at once and as often as you can. Remember, no formal article or long-winded résumé. Just the case itself, and, if you wish, a request for discussion of the thing that baffles or interests you. Your name will not appear (unless you specifically request it). The editor will see that each case is discussed, no names mentioned, by at least one authority in the department involved. Everyone

who wishes may discuss any case printed, if he makes his discussion short and to the point. Send them in. For the January issue, have your case reports in the Journal office by December 10.

#### MINIMUM WAGE FOR OFFICE WORKERS.

The State Industrial Welfare Commission, under date of June 20, 1919, issued an order affecting the minimum wage lawful to be paid women and minors. This is set at \$13.50 per week, and includes workers in professional offices. The only exceptions to this rule apply to learners who, under certain conditions, may receive smaller wages. The total proportion of learners to all women employed shall not be greater than 33 1-3 per cent.

For part time work, adult women shall receive not less than \$2.25 per day or not less than \$0.35 per hour if employed less than six hours daily. Every employer of women or minors must keep a record in approved form of names, addresses, hours worked and amounts earned, of such employees. No woman or minor may be employed for more than eight hours in one day, for more than forty-eight hours in one week, or for more than six days in one week. They shall be entitled to one day's rest in seven and shall not work before 6 a. m., or after 10 p. m. A minor is a person of either sex under 18 years of age.

Physicians should take due notice of this order and govern themselves accordingly.

#### LIABILITY OF PATIENT FOR ACCIDENT TO NURSE.

In the case of Lottie C. Bethune vs. W. J. Logan before the State Industrial Accident Commission, the question was raised as to who was the employer of the nurse, and hence liable for compensation in the case where the nurse fell and broke her leg. The Commission decided that the patient in this case, was the employer and hence liable for compensation, and not the hospital. No new interpretation of the law was involved, but simply the determination of fact in this particular case. Various interesting speculations are aroused, however, as to liability of patients as employers. For instance is the physician in this sense an employee of the patient?

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Recent work by Sugiura & Benedict<sup>1</sup> suggests that the therapeutic effect of radium on neoplasms may be due, at least in part, to the destruction of growth-promoting vitamins.

Dr. W. J. Hanna, Health Officer of Sacramento, calls attention, in reference to the statement in the JOURNAL in May that the maternity service of the Los Angeles health department was the only one in the United States of similar nature, to the fact that Sacramento has such an organization with a welfare nurse and a ward in the City Emergency Hospital.

<sup>1</sup> J. Bio. Chem., Oct. 1919.